ZYUZIN, V.I., prof.

Sixth All-Union Congress of Phthisiologists. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.10/11:111-113 '57. (MIRA 12:6)
(TUBERCULOSIS--CONGRESSES)

ZYUZIN, V.I., prof.

Achievements in medicine in Kazakhstan. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.2:30-34 F '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Predsedatel' Uchenogo soveta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Kazakhskoy SSR.

(PUBLIC HEALTH,
Progr. in Russia (Rus))

TRET'YAKOV, Andrey Vladimirovich; TROFIMOV, Georgiy Konstantinovich; ZYUZIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Mechanical properties of metals and alloys during their working by pressure] Mekhanicheskie svoistva metallov i splavov pri obrabotke davleniem. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1964. 221 p. (MIRA 18:1)

ZYUZIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; BROVMAN, Mikhail Yukovlevich; MEL'NIKOV, Anatoliy Fedorovich

[Resistance to deformation of steels during hot rolling] Soprotivlenie deformatsii stalei pri goriachei prokatke. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1964. 269 p. (MIRA 18:1)

L 10432-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
ACC NR: AM5011708 EWP(l)/EWP(h) BOOK EXPLOITATION UR
EWP(k) EM/HW/JD

Zyuzin, Vladimir Ivanovich; Brovman, Mikhail Yakovlevich; Mel'nikov, Anatoliy Fedorovich 44.55

Deformation resistance of steels during hot rolling (Soprotivleniye deformatsii staley pri goryachey prokatke), Moscow, Izd-vo "Metallurgiya," 1964, 269 p. illus., tables, diagm., biblio., Errata slip inserted. 2,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: rolling mill, metal deformation resistance, heat resistant steel, alloy steel

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book considers the results of a complex theoretical and experimental investigation of the deformation resistance of steels and alloys as affected by physicochemical factors, thermomechanical parameters, and the nature of the development of deformation with time, as encountered in the actual hot rolling process. On the basis of new methods of investigation, reliable data are obtained on the deformation resistance of steels and alloys which can be used for the power parameter calculation in designing new mills, as well as for the determination of efficient operating conditions for hot rolling mills. The authors acknowledge the contributions by Rokotyan, Ye.S. (Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences); Yemokhin, F.K. (Engineer, Yuzhuralmash Plant); Markov, V.L. (Engineer, [illegible]

hot rolling mills. It may also be useful to aspirants and "VUZ" students.

Card 1/5

UDC:621.771.2.001.1

ACC NR: AM5011708

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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L 10432-66

ACC NR: AM5011708

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L 10432-66

ACC NR: AM5011708

SUBMITTED: 10Oct64 SUB CODE: MM, IE NO REF SOV: 123

OTHER: 023

jw

Card 5/5

SOV-120-58-1-21/43

AUTHORS: Zyuzin, V. P., Manakova, M. A. and Tsukerman, V. A.

TITLE: Sealed, Sharp Focus, Pulsed X-ray Tubes (Zapayannyye ostrofokusnyye impul'snyye rentgenovskiye trubki)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 1, pp 84-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the development of the sharply focussed sealed, pulsed X-ray tube described in the present paper, the following three features given in Ref.(7) were incorporated: (1) the working inter-electrode distance is formed by a tungsten anode in the form of a needle and a cathode tube with sharpened edges. The X-ray pulse is formed in the initial stage of the discharge across this gap. The radiation travels down the axis of the instrument through the cathode tube. With such a geometry the diameter of the focal spot practically does not exceed the diameter of the anode needle; (2) the gap across which the discharge takes place is near to the closed end of the earthed cathode tube. This prevents the deposition of anodic metal on the tube insulation. The diameters of the cathode tube and the holder of the anode needle are chosen so that the gradients near the cathode are insufficient to cause a discharge when short, high voltage pulses are applied; (3) in order to obtain a uniform

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distribution of potential down the relatively short glass insulator, an inductive voltage divider is used. A section through the tube is shown in Fig.1 and a photograph in Fig.2. The cathode cylinder is made of copper and has an internal diameter of 80 mm depending on the use to which the tube is to be put, its length is between 420 mm and 900 mm (cf Fig.2). The end of the cylinder is covered with a copper disc, at the centre of which a steel cathode tube, K , is attached (Fig.1). The internal diameter of the cathode tube is 20 mm. In order to reduce the absorption in the window, O , the thickness of this window is 0.8 mm. The diameter of the anode is 3 mm. The distance between the end of the anode and the sharpened edges of the cathode tube is 9-11 mm. The anode holder is made of duralumin or nickel and has an outer diameter of 10 mm. The inductive voltage divider which produces a uniform distribution of potential down the glass cylinder is in the form of a copper wire wound on the outside of the cylinder on a suitable insulation. The tube is evacuated down to $(2-3)10^{-5}$ mm Hg but this is reduced during the operation of the tube by a factor of 10-100 due to the

Sealed, Sharp Focus, Pulsed X-ray Tubes.

evaporation of tungsten which acts as a getter. The diameter of the focal point was about 3 mm and the duration of the X-ray pulse was about 2 x 10^{-7} sec. The intensity of the X-ray beam is constant to within ±20%. There are 3 figures, no tables and 9 references, of which 3 are Soviet, 4 English and 2 German.

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1957.

1. X-ray tubes--Design 2. X-ray tubes--Performance
3. X-ray tubes--Materials

ZYUZIN, V.S.

Case of prolonged survival of the pathogen of typhus abdominalis in common ground beetles. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.11: 132-133 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(ERERTHELLA) (BEETLES)

BLOKHOV, V.P., Gvardii podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; ZYUZIN, V.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; TYUMIN, V.P., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SHIKHLYAROV, K.A., mayor administrativnoy sluzhby

Portable apparatus for taking samples of objects of the external environment in an epidemic focus. Voen.-med.zhur. no.4:93-94 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ZYUZIN, Yu.; PETROV, Ye.

Portable transistorized magnetic tape recorder. Radio no.6:29-31 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Magnetic recorders and recording)

ZYUZIN, Ya.; PETROV, Ye.

Transistorized portable magnetic tape recorder. Radio no.7:28 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Magnetic recorders and recording)

ZYUZIN, Yu.; PETROV, Ye.

A transistorized portable magnetic tape recorder. Radio no.5: 33-37, 39 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

ZYUZIN, Yu.; PETROV, Ya.

"Bloknot" tape recorder. Radio no.8:47-48 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ZYUZIN, Yu.; PETROV, Ye.

A musical notebook. Radio no.10:40-42 O '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

ZYUZIN, Yu.; PETROV, Ye.

Muscial notebook. Radio no.11:44-46 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

ŻYWICKA-ŁOPACIUK, Halina; ŁOPACIUK, Stanisław; SZCZEPAŃSKI, Maciej; PAWELSKI, Sławomir

Embolism of the aortic bifurcation treated with thrombolytic drugs. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.6:911-914 '65.

1. Z Oddziału Chorób Wewnętrznych i Pracowni Biochemii Klinicznej (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. S. Pawelski) oraz z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. A. Trojanowski [deceased]).

L 3944-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWA(c) IJP(c) BC

ACCESSION NR: AR5014346 UR/0271/65/000/005/A016/A016

621.398.001:621.391.13

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 5A112

AUTHOR: Filippovich, Ye. I.; Il'chenko, V. I.; Skirta, B. K.; Zyuzin-Zinchenko, A. A.

TITLE: Average number of peaks in a remote-control relay system caused by random noise

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Ustroystva i elementy prom. telemekhan. Kiyev, 1964, 29-37

TOPIC TAGS: telemechanical system, remote control

TRANSLATION: The noise immunity is calculated for a frequency-type remote-control receiver which comprises a narrow band filter, a detector, and a relay. Formulas are developed for the average number of peaks of the envelope and for the time of the closed state of the relay contacts, in the case of an input LC filter and for a rectangular-attenuation-characteristic filter. An experimental hookup used for verifying the theory is described. The experimental curves show that the calculations correctly describe the physical processes transpiring in the system.

SUB CODE: IE

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

ZYUZIN, Yu.; PETROV, Yo.

A musical "notebook." Radio no.9:37 S '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

ZYUZIN-ZINCHENKO, A.A. (Kiyev); OGARKOV, Ye.B. (Kiyev)

Pulse element of width and amplitude modulation for electronic analog computers. Avtom.i telem. 23 no.12:1675-1679 D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Electronic analog computers) (Automatic control)

9.4230
~~9(3)~~

67851
SOV/142-2-5-6/19

AUTHOR: Zyuzin-Zinchenko, A.A., Lopukhin, V.M., Vasil'yev, V.M.

TITLE: The Influence of the Shape of the Electrostatic Field in an Electron Gun on the Noise Factor of a Traveling Wave Tube

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 589 - 599 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Calculation results show that the noise factor F in a traveling wave tube depends on the shape of the electrostatic field in the electron gun and that a disturbance of this field close to the cathode has a strong influence on the noise factor. The authors' task was to calculate the variable components and noise factors $q_1(x)$ and $q_2(x)$ and the noise factors F_1 and F_2 when varying the electrostatic field in the electron gun U(x) within wide ranges. The authors discuss charac-

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The Influence of the Shape of the Electrostatic Field in an Electron Gun on the Noise Factor of a Traveling Wave Tube

teristic integral curves of current and velocity fluctuations in the electron gun with different disturbances of the electrostatic field W(x). Complete space charge conditions are assumed. Current and velocity fluctuations at the virtual cathode are considered as being plane, since only the basic wave is excited in the stream. The correlation of current and velocity fluctuations at the virtual cathode was taken into account in a similar manner as in S. Bloom's papers [Ref 9,15]. The correlation of current and velocity fluctuations at the potential minimum were not considered. The problem was solved for a cylindrical electron stream (an infinite magnetic focussing field was assumed) in a one-velocity approximation. A total of 150 equations corresponding to different disturbing field in the electron gun of a traveling wave tube were integrated on an ATsVM-2 high-speed electronic computer at the MGU computer center.

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Based on a set of graphs (Figure 4), the authors arrived at the following conclusions: 1) The dependence $F_2(D)$ will be more apparent if $\beta = 3$ and will be less noticeable, if $\beta = 15$. This shows that a field disturbation close to the cathode has a stronger influence on the electron path than a disturbation far away from the cathode. 2) All $F_2(D)$ curves intersect each other in one point $F_2 = 9$ if $D = 0$. This value corresponds to the noise factor of the actual traveling wave tube under consideration in absence of the disturbing field. 3) A change of the parameter γ has little influence on the shape of the curve $F_2(D)$ if $\beta = 3$ and $\beta = 5$, i.e. in that case in which the field is disturbed sufficiently close to the cathode plane ($x = 0$). 4) In case $\beta = 3$, $\beta = 5$ for all γ and in case $\beta = 10$ for $\gamma = 0.01$, which corresponds

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The Influence of the Shape of the Electrostatic Field in an Electron Gun on the Noise Factor of a Traveling Wave Tube

to a sufficiently sloping field disturbation curve, $F_2(D)$ has a minimum close to the value $F_2(0) = 9$. This means that in the actual tube being examined a field disturbation will lead to a higher noise factor. In regard to the field shape, the tube is practically at its optimum. This conclusion is in agreement with the results in R.C. Knechtly's and W.R. Beam's paper /Ref 2/. These authors confirm that the field distribution as shown in Figure 1 is the most favorable one from the viewpoint of low noise. The even potential increase within the electron gun from the cathode to the helix is a characteristic feature of this field. The authors review a number of papers dealing with the calculation of the noise factor F. They mention especially A.S. Tager's paper /Ref 1/ in which numerous papers of foreign scientists were reviewed. In addi-

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tion S.D. Gvozdover's and B.M. Tsarev's book [Ref 2,3] and S.K. Lesota's paper [Ref 26] are mentioned. The publication of this paper was recommended by the Kafedra radiotekhniki (Radio Engineering Department) of the Moskovskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow - Order of Lenin - State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov). There are 2 sets of graphs, 2 graphs and 36 references, of which 5 are Soviet and 31 English.

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1957, and after re-working, February 4, 1959

Card 5/5

GAVRILOV, F.P., otv. red.; TROKHMAN, A.V., red.; ZYUZINA, A.A., red.; KOZHEVNIKOV, P.M., red.

[Economy of Chelyabinsk Province; statistical collection] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Cheliabinskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Cheliabinsk, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR Cheliabinskoe otdnie, 1961. 177 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chelyabinsk. (Province) Oblasnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Chelyabinskoy oblasti (for Gavrilov).
(Chelyabinsk Province--Statistics)

L 42009-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6027284 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/008/0058/0060

AUTHOR: Sirota, A. G.; Gol'denberg, A. L.; Il'chenko, P. A.; Ryabikov, Ye. P.; Fedotov, B. G.; Karasova, M. G.; Zyuzina, L. I.; Kharitonova, O. K. 59 55 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Modification of the structure and properties of polyolefins. Effect of radiation on ethylene-propylene copolymers 15

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1966, 58-60

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation effect, electron radiation, copolymer, ethylene, propylene, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: The effect of irradiation with fast electrons (2.0-2.2 MeV) on the structure and properties of ethylene-propylene copolymers (EPC) was studied on films of these copolymers (50 μ thick) containing 7 mole % propylene (EPC-7) and stabilized with the heat and light stabilizers "P-24" phosphite and 2-hydroxy-4-alkoxybenzophenone. The irradiation effect was determined from the solubility of the films, given by the content of the soluble sol fraction extracted with boiling o-xylene. The cross-linking produced by the electrons decreases the crystallinity of the copolymer: the degree of crystallinity, determined by x-ray diffraction, decreased with increasing irradiation dose, but there was no appreciable change in the fusion temperature. A study of the change in physicomechanical characteristics showed the specific elongation at rupture to decrease (particularly at 50 Mrad) and the ultimate tensile strength to fall off

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UDC: 678.742.2-134.23.019.3:539.124

slightly with increasing dose. The most significant change occurs above the melting range of the film: at 135°C, the initial film has no strength of extension at all, whereas the irradiated film has a strength of extension of about 10 kg/cm^2. The degree of unsaturation of the copolymer increases substantially with increasing dose up to 100 Mrad, and approaches a constant value with further increase in dose. The main type of unsaturation are the trans-vinylene groups (R-HC=CH-R'). The irradiated copolymer samples oxidize rapidly in air, and IR spectra show an increase in the concentration of carbonyl groups. In conclusion, authors thank A. V. Iysov, S. A.Subbotkin, A. S. Andreyev and A. M. Khomyakov for their assistance in the irradiation of the samples. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,18/ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005

MOSKAL'CHUK, E.K.; ZYUZINA, L.N.; LAZEBNAYA, G.V.

Increasing the sensitivity of the determining of small reciprocal contamination of rare-earth elements with the spectrochemical method. Prom.khim.reak. i osobo chist.veshch. no.2:78-81 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

43183
S/103/62/023/012/009/013
D201/D308

9.7200

AUTHOR: Zyuzin-Zinchenko, A.A. and Ogarkov, Ye.B. (Kiev)

TITLE: Pulse-width and amplitude modulation circuit for analog computers

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 12, 1962, 1675 - 1679

TEXT: The authors describe and analyze the operation of a pulse width and amplitude modulation circuit, which in conjunction with analog computers makes it possible to simulate sampled data control systems. The circuit was developed at the Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR (Institute of Automation of The State Planning Commission, UkrSSR). The cct periodically measures and converts a continuous input signal into pulses of required width and amplitude. It consists of a bridge diode-inverter, a cathode follower, an asymmetrical multivibrator and an electronic time-relay. In pulse-width modulation operation

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Pulse-width and amplitude ...

the inverter is connected so that, irrespective of the polarity of input signals, only positive signals are applied to the input of the cathode follower. Input voltage S + 0 to ± 100 V; input resistance in pulse-width modulation operation 15,000 ohms; amplitude of width modulated pulses 0 to ± 100 V; duration of amplitude modulated pulses 0.01 to 50 sec. The above circuit was used in problems related to the design of automatic control systems. The circuit is actually the analog of a sampled-data controller and as such may be used in industry. There are 6 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1962

Card 2/2

ZYUZIN-ZINCHENKO, A.A.; LUTSKIY, V.A.

Some methods for increasing the interference proofness of pulse-code modulation signals and the use of these methods in a distant telemetering system. Avtom.i prib. no.1:21-25 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana USSR.
(Telemetering) (Modulation (Electronics))

29316
S/109/61/006/010/014/027
D266/D302

94230

AUTHORS: Glasko, V.B., Zyuzin-Zinchenko, A.A., and Lopukhin, V.M.

TITLE: The influence of beam scalloping on the noise figure of TWT's

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 10, 1961, 1688 - 1699

TEXT: The purpose of the present work is to study on a simplified model the effect of varying beam cross section on the minimum noise figure. Although the work is based on material published prior to 1955 a number of recent references on ultra-low noise amplifiers are included. The authors use a three-electrode gun which ensures a sufficiently smooth potential profile. The varying beam radius is obtained by calculating the trajectory of an edge electron in the combined electric and magnetic fields neglecting the effect of space charge forces. Without going into the details of calculations the following formula is given for the beam radius

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The influence of beam ...

$$b = b_o[1 + \Delta \sin \beta k(x)\, x], \qquad (1)$$

where b_o is the radius in infinite magnetic field; x - distance along the axis in mm-s, Δ and $\beta k(x)$ are parameters representing the amplitude and wave number of scalloping, and k(x) is given by the approximate formula

$$k(x) = 820(x + 6)^{-3} + 0.4. \qquad (2)$$

In the subsequent calculations they employ S. Bloom and R. Peter's (Ref. 25: RCA Rev., 1954, 15, 1, 95) transmission line equations, but assume that the reduced plasma frequency varies due to beam scalloping. 22 different cases are investigated which are summarized in a table. The inhomogeneous transmission line equations are solved (with the usual input conditions of uncorrelated current and velocity fluctuations) for these parameters on a computer and the results, noise current density against distance, are plotted in a number of figures. It appears that under the conditions investigated the noise due to shot noise is negligible so the subse-

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The influence of beam ...

quent calculations are confined to the study of noise due to velocity fluctuations at the potential minimum. In Figs. 10a and 10 b the noise figure is plotted against normalized drift distance. [Abstractor's note: Details of the calculation are not given, but it is noted that the beam entering the helix is assumed to have a constant diameter]. It is found that with the exception of one curve the minimum noise figure is increased if the scalloping of the beam is taken into account. The noise generated by a beam of constant diameter is given by the dotted lines. The numbers on the curves refer to the cases investigated. The final conclusion is that if Δ and β are different of zero the minimum available noise figure is increased. There are 12 figures, 1 table and 27 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 20 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: J. Berghammer, S. Bloom, J. Appl. Phys., 1960, 31, 3, 454; W.M. Mueller, M.R. Currie, J. Appl. Phys., 1959, 30, 12, 1876; R. Adler, Proc. I.R.E., 1959, 47, 10, 1713; C. Curtis, C. Johnson, J. Appl. Phys., 1960, 31, 2, 338.

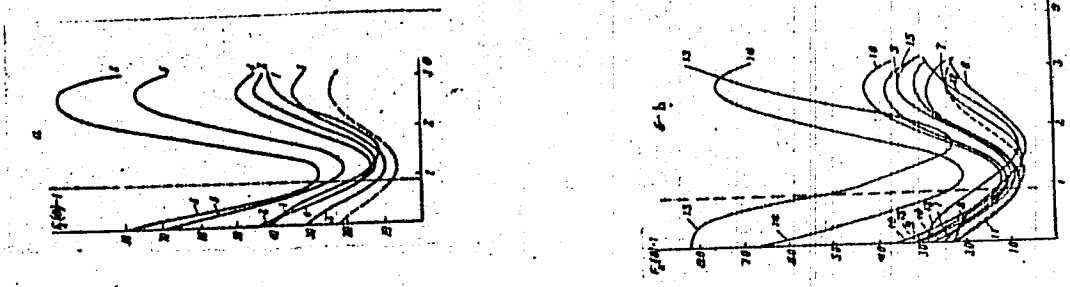
Card 3/4

The influence of beam ...

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova, Kafedra radiotekhniki (Physics Faculty of the Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov, Department of Radioengineering)

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1960

Figs. 10a and 10b: Dependence of $F_2 - 1$ on $\theta = \beta_p$ (β_p is the reduced plasma wave number) for case I (case I corresponds to a certain choice of the potential profile).



Card 4/4

L 27778-66 EWT(d) SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/66/021/002/0070/0073 33
ACC NR: AP6007155 B

AUTHOR: Samoylenko, Yu. I. (Active member); Zyuzin-Zinchenko, A. A. (Active member)

ORG: Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication (Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi)

TITLE: Principle of distributed reception of information

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 70-73

TOPIC TAGS: radio reception, signal reception, signal noise separation

ABSTRACT: A receiving system is considered in which the information about the transmitted signal is derived from the field values measured in a delimited space. Noise sources are distributed along the transmitter-receiver line; no noise source is assumed in the delimited space; conventional frequency filtration of signals is assumed in the receiver. An integral equation of the received signal (with a limited dispersion of noise field intensity) is set up and transformed into a first-kind Fredholm-type equation having a Cauchy kernel. By constructing a sequence of linear functionals with a continuous weight function, it is proven that the distributed reception system ensures an almost regular channel of communication. The near-regularity characteristic is inherent to a wide class of distributed channels with additive noise which can be described by an operator with a nondegenerate kernel. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 20Jun63/ ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001 UDC:621.391.13

Card 1/1 ev

L 26695-66 EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP6014778 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0050/66/000/002/0180/0201

32
B

AUTHOR: Zima, V. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Institute of Radio-Engineering and Electronics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Digital frequency conversion 25

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Acta technica, no. 2, 1966, 180-201

TOPIC TAGS: frequency conversion, pulse counter, digital control

ABSTRACT: A system consisting of a pulse counter with presetting makes it possible to convert the frequency of the primary reference generator to an arbitrary nominal value. This paper describes the prinicple of the method and the additional equipment for decadic augmenting of the frequency deviation. The process of discontinuous digital control is described analytically. An investigation is carried out of the response of the system to the initial frequency deviation, uniform aging of the piezoelectric resonator, and a periodic error signal in the oscillatory system. Properties of the equipment have been verified experimentally. The author expresses his gratitude to several scientific teams of the Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, for taking part in building the experimental equipment, and to Eng. Jiri Tolman for his cooperation in precision measurements, his valuable suggestions, and for stimulating discussions. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 2 tables, and 37 formulas. [Author's abstract.] [KS]

Card 1/1 BLG SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 011

ZYUZINA, NATASHA, uchenitsa 7-go klassa

If you bought an aquarium. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.11:108-109 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. 703-ya shkolya Krasnopresnenskogo rayona g. Moskvy.
(Aquariums)

ZYUZINA, N.A.

Efficient cutting out of tin plate for the manufacture of tin cans. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.2:102-109 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva.

(Tin cans)

VAGIN, S.B.; GORDINSKIY, G.Ye.; GRIBOVA, Ye.A.; DUBROVSKAYA, M.A.; ZHDANOV, M.A., prof.; ZYUZINA, N.G.; KARTSEV, A.A.; KNYAZEV, V.S., dots.; LEONOVA, R.A.; POKROVSKAYA, L.V.; SUDARIKOV, Yu.A.; YUDIN, G.T., dots.; SOKOL'SKAYA, Z.V.; TOMKINA, A.V.; USPENSKAYA, N.Yu., prof.; FOMKIN, K.V., kand.geol-min.nauk; CHERNYSHEV, S.M.; YAVORCHUK, I.V.; BAKIROV, A.A., prof., red.; DEMENT'YEVA, T.A., ved. red.

[Geological conditions and basic characteristics of oil and gas accumulations in the limits of the Epi-Hercynian Platform in the south of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskie usloviia i osnovnye zakonomernosti razmeshcheniia skoplenii nefti i gaza v predelakh epigertsinskoi platformy iuga SSSR. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Bakirova. Moskva, Nedra. Vol.2. 1964. 306 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.

SUVOROVSKAYA, N.A.; TYURIN, B.F.; ZYUZINA, Yu.D.; NAZAROVA, Yu.G.

Studying the effect of hardeners on the characteristics of epoxy resin base coatings. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.5:4-10 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Protective coatings—Testing) (Epoxy resins)

ZYUZ'KO, M.P., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; SHATENSHTEYN, V.O.

Thermal conditions of coke ovens. Koks i khim. no.7:21-25 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Kommunarskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (for Zyuz'ko).
2. Kommunarskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Shatenshteyn).
(Coke ovens)

ZYUZ'KO, M.P., kand.fiziko-matem. nauk

Consideration of strength in the design of the banding of the moving blades of steam turbines. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.6:23-26 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

ZYUZ'KO, M. P.

USSR/Mathematics - Spectral Theory 21 Jun 53

"Spectral Properties of the Operator $-\Delta u + cu$ in an Unbounded Space of an Arbitrary Number of Dimensions," M. P. Zyuz'ko, Khar'kov State Univ

DAN SSSR, Vol 90, No 6, pp 957-959

Demonstrates three theorems which are generalizations, to the case of a Euclidean n-dimensional space, of the corresponding 3-dimensional theorems of A. Ya. Povzner (Matemat Sbornik, 32, No 1 (1952)) on the spectral theory of the operator $Bu = -\Delta u + c(p)u$. Presented by Acad S. N. Bernshteyn 25 Apr 53.

269167

ZYUZ'KO, M. P.

"The Spectral Theory of the Operator - u cu in an Unbounded Space of Dimensionality Greater Than Three." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Khar'kov State U, Khar'kov, 1954. (RZhMat, Apr, 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

ZYUZ'KO, M.P.; BERNSHTEYN, S.N., akademik.

Spectral properties of the operator $-\Delta u+cu$ in an unbounded space with an arbitrary number of dimensions. Dokl. AN SSSR 90 no.6:957-959 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Zyuz'ko). 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Bernshteyn). (Spaces, Generalized)

ZYUZ'KO, M.P., kand. fiziko-matemat. nauk

Stresses in an infinite strip clamped along the edges of periodically distributed rectangular holes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.11:33-36 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kommunarskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.

KORCHMAR', Ya.I., dotsent; KADYGROB, N.I.; LEVCHENKO, V.I., starshiy bibliograf; ZYUZ'KO, T.F., bibliograf; KHODNEVA, I.V., red.izd-va; MANVELOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Bibliography on the history of the coal and metallurgical industries of the Donets Basin] Bibliografiia po istorii ugol'noi i metallurgicheskoi promyshlennosti Donbassa. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 74 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Luganskiy ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy istorii Luganskogo gosudarstvennogo pedinstituta (for Korchmar'). 3. Zaveduyushchiy bibliotekoy Doma tekhniki Luganskogo sovnarkhoza (for Kadygrob).
(Bibliography--Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Bibliography--Donets Basin--Metallurgy)

BAZHURA, Panteley Semenovich; SERGIYENKO, Ivan Terent'yevich [Serhiienko, I.T.], agronom, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; ZYUZ'KO, Yevgeniy Petrovich; FEDULAYEV, Andrey Luk'yanovich; VINNITSKIY, S.[Vinnyts'kyi,S.], red.; MOLCHANOVA, T., tekhn. red.

[Additional crops] Dodatkovi vrozhai. Odesa, Odes'ke knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1959. 22 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Bat'kivshchyna" Kotovskogo rayona (for Bazhura). 2. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza "Ukraina" Odesskogo rayona (for Zyuz'ko). 3. Glavnyy inspektor po rasteniyevodstvu Odesskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khokhozyaystva (for Fedulayev).
(Odessa Province--Forage plants)

ZYUZYUKIN, G. V.

USSR/Engineering - Tools

Card 1/1

Author : Zyuzyukin, G. V.

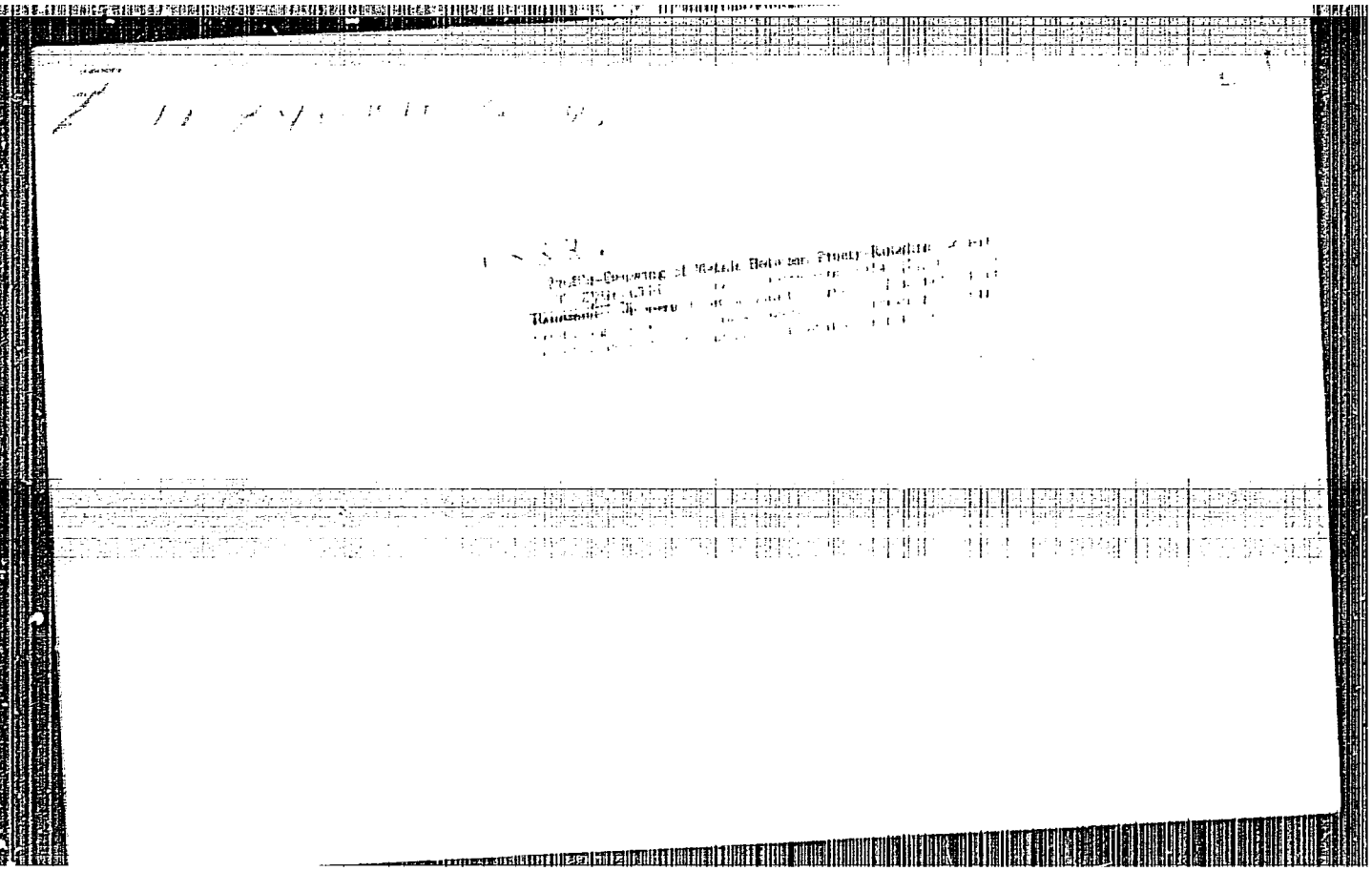
Title : Hard-Alloy Multi-Edge Bit

Periodical : Stan. i Instr. Ed. 1, 34-35, Jan/1954

Abstract : The design of a small-diameter multi-edge bit used for high-speed drilling is described. The journal of the bit is made of (Mark 40KH or 50KH steel), and the cutting edges are made of a hard T15K6 alloy. Drawings.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....



ZYUZYUKIN, G.V.

Profile drawing of metal between freely rotating rollers. Stan. i instr. 25 no.7:35 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Metal drawing)

ZYUZYUKIN, G. V.

USSR/ Engineering - Machine tools

Card : 1/1

Authors : Zyuzyukin, G. V.

Title : Profile drawing of metal between freely-rotating rollers.

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., Ed. 7, 35, July 1954

Abstract : Some information is given on a device used on a draw bench for drawing metals. The device is made of an instrument steel, mark U12A. The drawing of metal is performed in three operations. Drawing; diagram.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

ZYUZYUKIN, G. V.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Machine Tools

Card : 1/1

Authors : Zyuzyukin, G. V.

Title : A boring head for finishing deep-holes of small diameter.

Periodical : Stan i instr, 3, 35, Mar 1954

Abstract : A description of a boring head, which can be used for finishing deep holes (up to 750 mm) of small diameter (15.5 mm), is given. This head is made of thermally treated steel of R_c = 40 ÷ 45 hardness. Diagrams are included.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

ZYUZYUKIN, G.V.

Hard-alloy, multiple-edge cutting tool. Stan.i instr. 25 no.1:34-35 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Cutting tools)

ZYUZYUNIN, G.V.

Grinding bits for finishing deep holes of small diameters. Stan.i instr. 25 no.3:35 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:5)

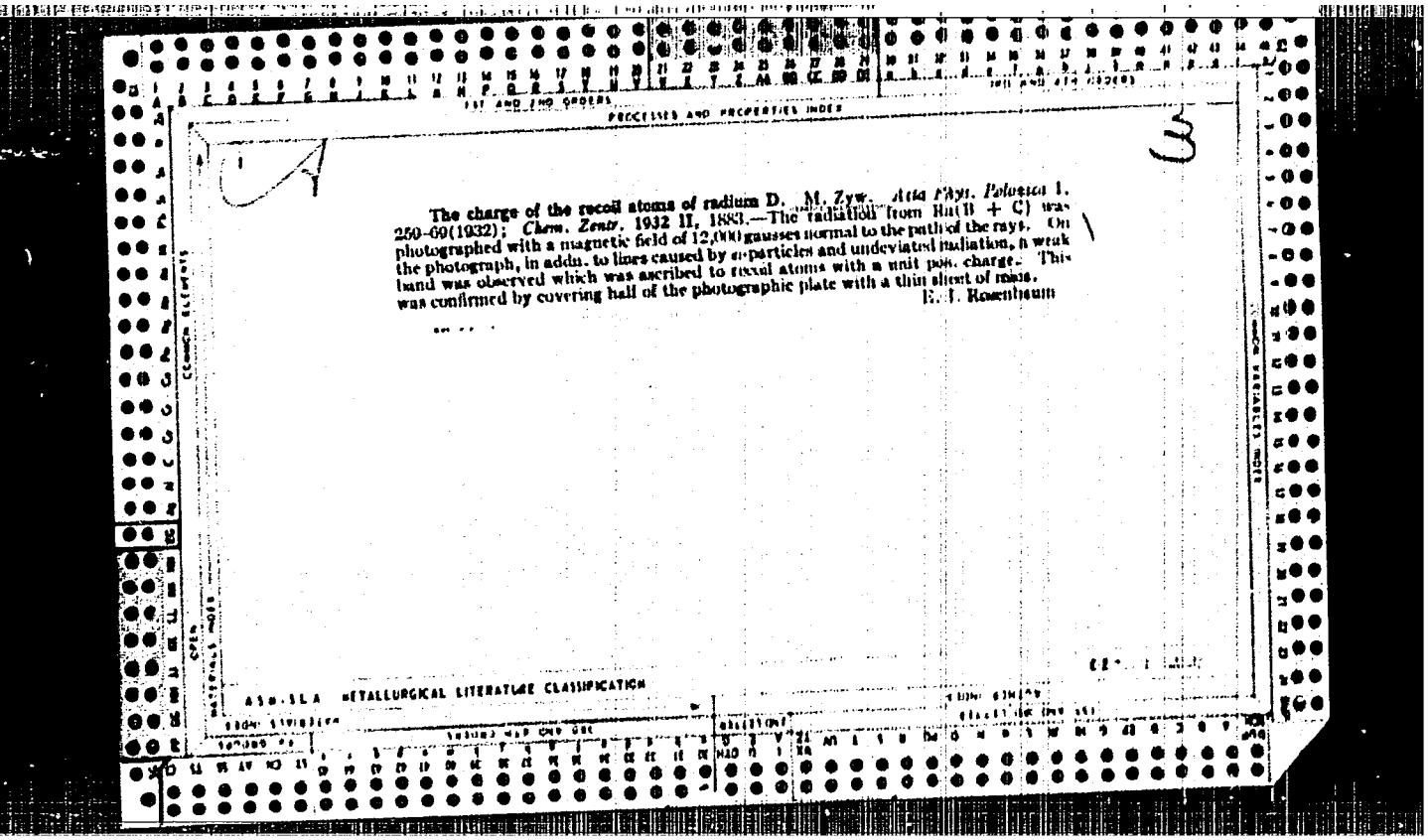
(Machine tools)

ZYUZYUKIN, G.V.

Hard-alloy, multiple-edge cutting tool. Stan.i instr. 25 no.1:34-35 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Cutting tools)

ZYUZYUKIN, G.V.

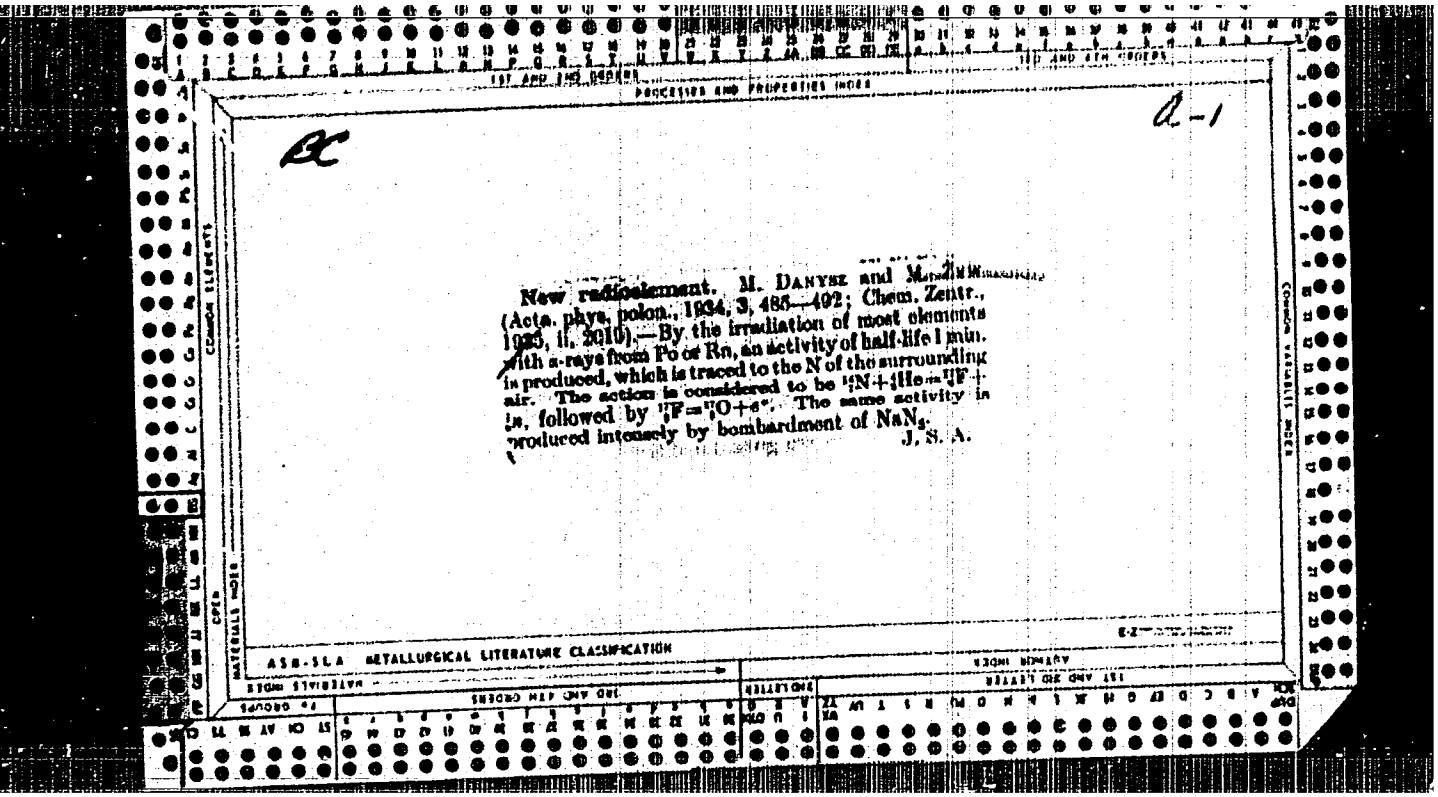
Drills for drilling deep holes with small diameters. Stan.i instr. vol. 24 no.9:31-32 S '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Drilling and boring machinery)



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The charge of the recoil atoms of radium D. M. Zyw. *Acta Phys. Polonica* 1, 259-69(1932); *Chem. Zentr.* 1932 II, 1883.—The radiation from Ra(B + C) was photographed with a magnetic field of 12,000 gausses normal to the path of the rays. On the photograph, in addn. to lines caused by α-particles and undeviated radiation, a weak band was observed which was ascribed to recoil atoms with a unit pos. charge. This was confirmed by covering half of the photographic plate with a thin sheet of mica.
E. J. Rosenbaum

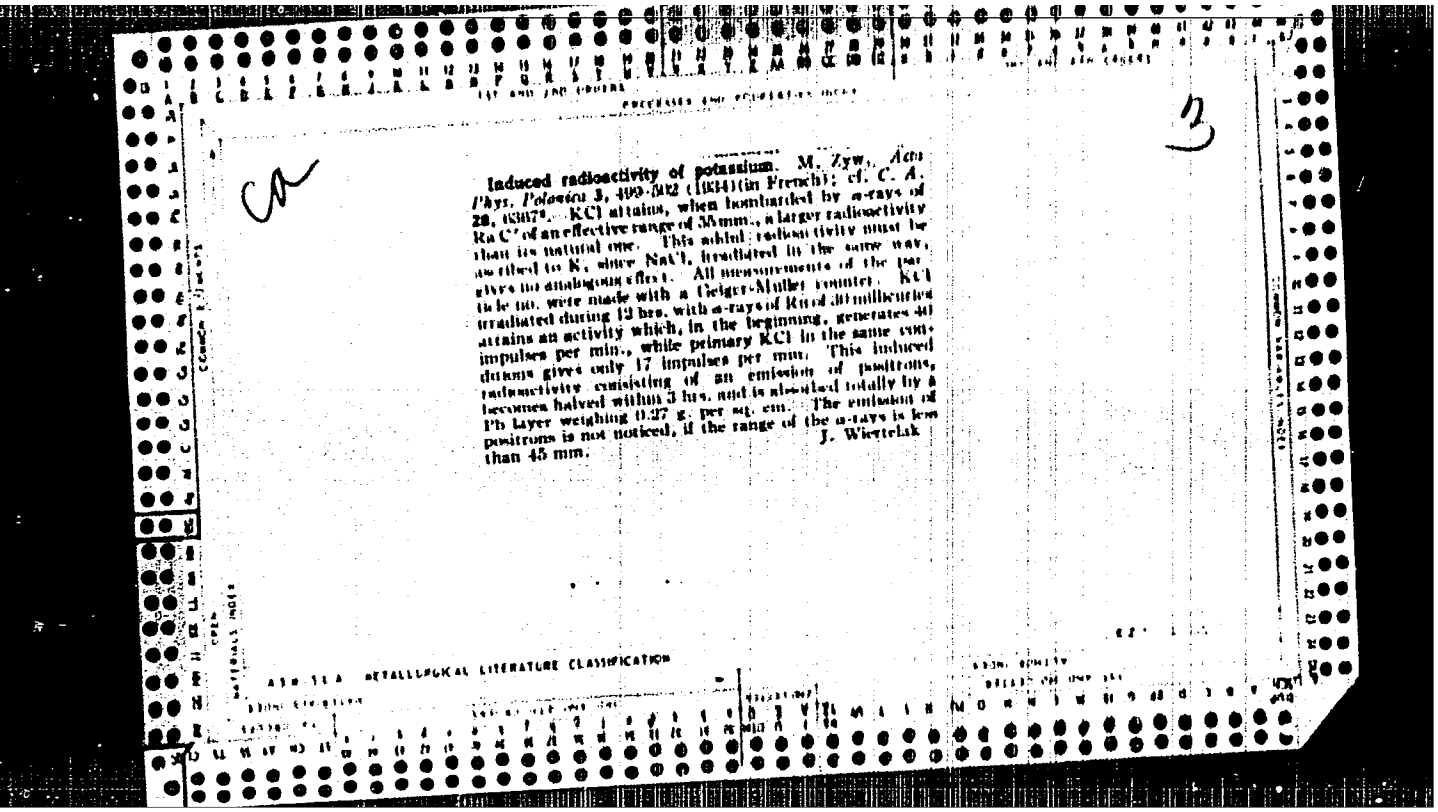
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



a-1

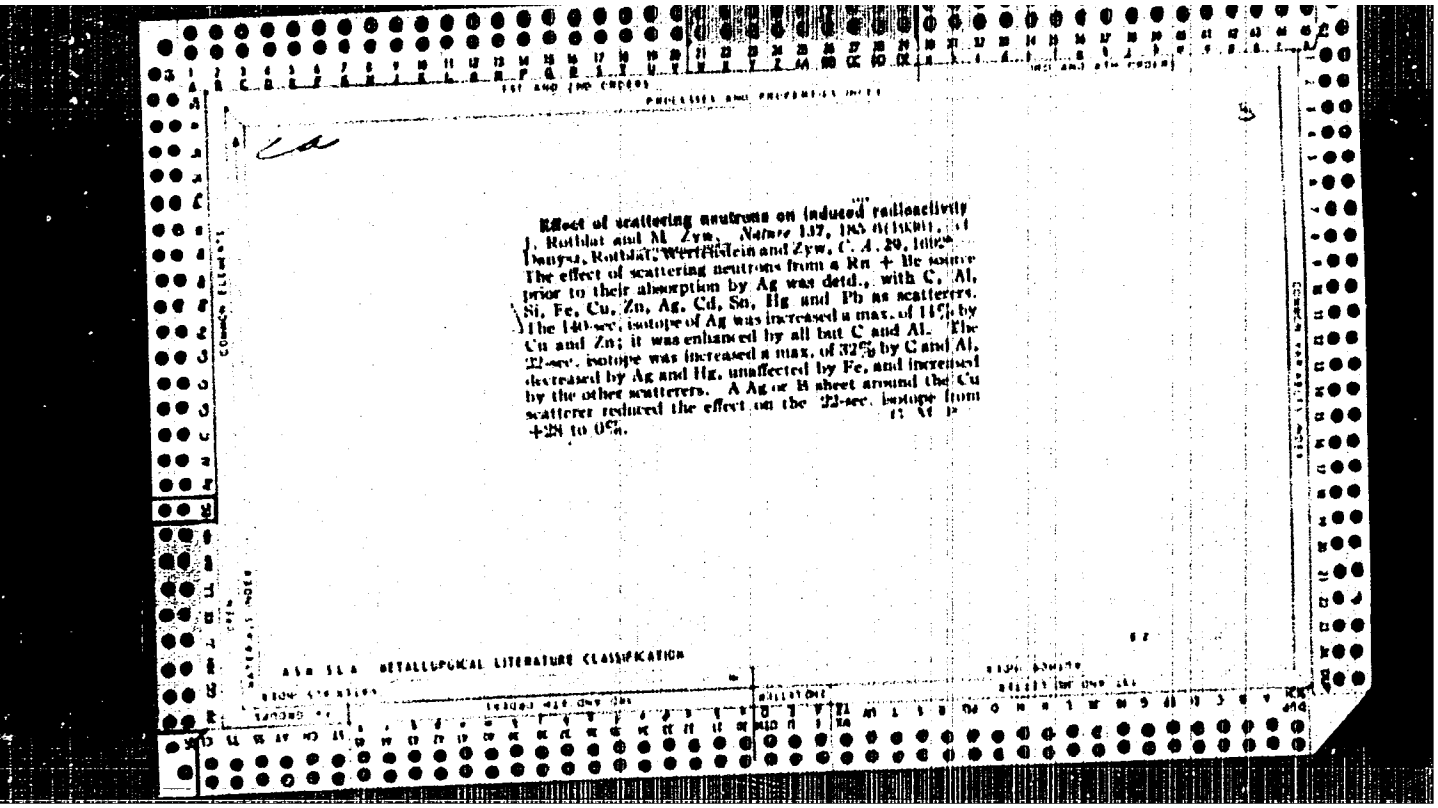
New radioelement. M. Danysz and M. [illegible]
(Acta. phys. polon., 1934, 3, 485—492; Chem. Zentr., 1935, ii, 3010).—By the irradiation of most elements with α-rays from Po or Rn, an activity of half-life 1 min. is produced, which is traced to the N of the surrounding air. The action is considered to be $^{14}N+{}^{4}He=[illegible]$. Ne, followed by $^{17}F=^{17}O+e^{+}$. The same activity is produced intensely by bombardment of NaN_3.
J. S. A.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



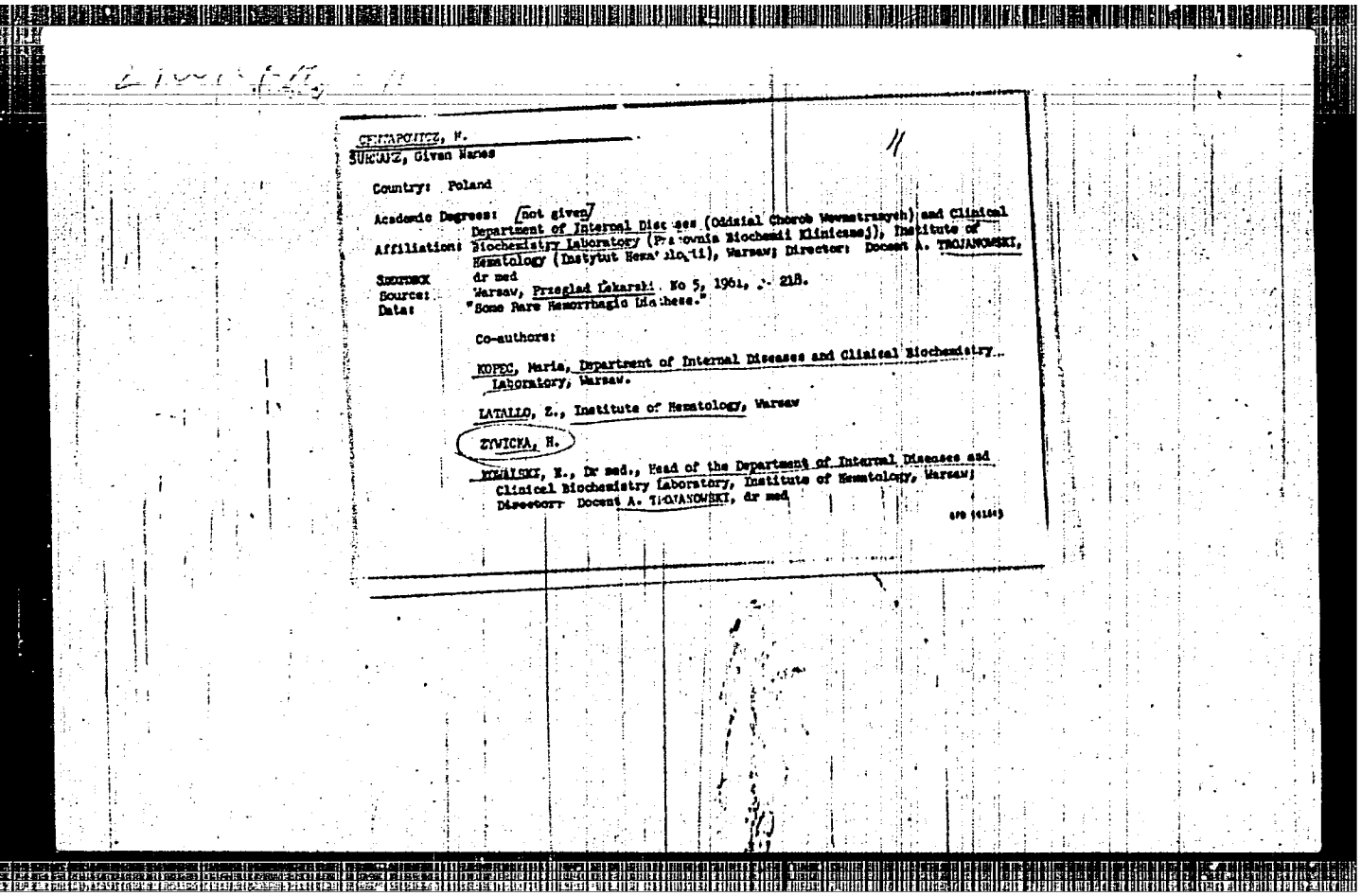
Induced radioactivity of potassium. M. Zyw. *Acta Phys. Polonica* 3, 499-502 (1934) (in French); cf. *C. A.* 28, 6307⁸. KCl attains, when bombarded by α-rays of RaC' of an effective range of 35 mm., a larger radioactivity than its natural one. This added radioactivity must be ascribed to K, since NaCl, irradiated in the same way, gives no analogous effect. All measurements of the paper to be pub. were made with a Geiger-Müller counter. KCl irradiated during 12 hrs. with α-rays of RaEm 30 millicuries attains an activity which, in the beginning, generates 40 impulses per min., while primary KCl in the same conditions gives only 17 impulses per min. This induced radioactivity consisting of an emission of positrons, becomes halved within 3 hrs. and is absorbed totally by a Pb layer weighing 0.27 g. per sq. cm. The emission of positrons is not noticed, if the range of the α-rays is less than 45 mm.

J. Wiertelak



Effect of scattering neutrons on induced radioactivity
J. Rotblat and M. Zyw., *Nature* 157, 185 (1946); cf.
Bouyer, Rotblat, Wertenstein and Zyw, *C. A.* 29, 1016[illegible]
The effect of scattering neutrons from a Rn + Be source
prior to their absorption by Ag was detd., with C, Al,
Si, Fe, Cu, Zn, Ag, Cd, Sn, Hg and Pb as scatterers.
The 140-sec. isotope of Ag was increased a max. of 11% by
Cu and Zn; it was enhanced by all but C and Al. The
22-sec. isotope was increased a max. of 32% by C and Al,
decreased by Ag and Hg, unaffected by Fe, and increased
by the other scatterers. A Ag or B sheet around the Cu
scatterer reduced the effect on the 22-sec. isotope from
+28 to 0%.

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CEMAPOLITZ, M.
SURAWIEC, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Department of Internal Diseases (Oddział Chorób Wewnętrznych) and Clinical Biochemistry Laboratory (Pracownia Biochemii Klinicznej), Institute of Hematology (Instytut Hematologii), Warsaw; Director: Docent A. TROJANOWSKI, dr med

Source: Warsaw, Przegląd Lekarski, No 5, 1961, p. 218.

Data: "Some Rare Hemorrhagic Diatheses."

Co-authors:

KOPEC, Maria, Department of Internal Diseases and Clinical Biochemistry Laboratory, Warsaw.

LATALLO, Z., Institute of Hematology, Warsaw

ŻYWICKA, H.

WIMALSKI, K., Dr med., Head of the Department of Internal Diseases and Clinical Biochemistry Laboratory, Institute of Hematology, Warsaw; Director: Docent A. TROJANOWSKI, dr med

sfo (41)

CZECHOWSKA, Zofia; KUCHARSKA, Maria; ZYWICKA, Halina

Case of neuroblastoma. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.12:539-541 19 Mar 56.

1. Z Oddzialu Klinicznego Wewnetrznego Instytutu Hematologii; kier.: doc. dr. Edward Kowalski, i z Pracowni Anatomopatologicznej Instytutu Hematologii; kier.: dr. Zofia Czechowska. Otrzymano: 24 III. 1955, adres: Warszawa, Instytut Hematologii, ul. Chocimska 5.

(ABDOMEN, neoplasms,
neuroblastoma, ther., nitrogen mustards (Pol))
(NEUROBLASTOMA,
abdom., ther., nitrogen mustards (Pol))
(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, therapeutic use,
neuroblastoma of abdom. (Pol))

ZYWICKA, Halina

Clinical significance of prothrombin utilization. Polskie arch. med.wewn. 25 no.3:451-459 '55.

1. Z pracowni Biochemii Klinicznej Instytutu Hematologii. Kierownik: doc. dr med. E. Kowalski. Dyrektor Instytutu: doc dr. med. A Trojanowski.
(PROTHROMBIN TIME, determination)

KUCHARSKA, Maria; NIEWIAROWSKI, Stefan; ZYWICKA, Halina - Warszawa, ul. Chocimska 5

A Case of hemorrhagic diathesis due to the lack of factor VII.
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 24 no.6:1055-1062 1954.

1. Z klinicznego oddzialu chorob wewn. i z pracowni biochemii klinicznej instytutu hematologii; kierownik doc. dr. med. E.Kowalski

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS, etiology and pathogenesis
factor VII defic.)
(BLOOD COAGULATION
factor VII defic. causing hemorrh. diathesis)
(PROTHROMBIN TIME
prolonged, in etiol. of hemorrh. diathesis)

BIALOBLOCKI, Kornel, inż. (Poznań); ŻYWICKA, Teresa, mgr. (Warszawa)

Thirty-second International Poznań Fair. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.10:527-534 O'63.

ZYWICKA-LOPACIUK, Halina

Fibrinolytic therapy. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.29:1157-1161 16 Jl '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Hematologii; kierownik Oddzialu: dr med. S. Pawelski; dyrektor Instytutu: doc. dr med. A. Trojanowski.

(THROMBOSIS) (FIBRINOLYSIN)

WALEWSKA, Irena; ZYWICKA-LOPACIUK, Halina

Antiplatelet antibodies in thromboelastographic studies. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 13 no.2:142-148 '65

1. Department of Serology and Department of Internal Diseases, Institute of Hematology, Warsaw.

JERZYKOWSKA-KULESZYNA, K.; ZYWICKA-TWAROWSKA.

Mortality of newborn infants in 1951; data of the Newborn Ward of the Obstetric and Gynecologic Clinic of the A. M. W. Poznan. Pediat. polska 27 no. 9:1091-1097 Sept 1952. (C. ML 23:3)

1. Of the Newborn Ward (Head --Prof. K. Jonscher, M. D.) of Obsteric-Gynecological Clinic (Director--Prof. I. Rosskowski, M.D.) of Poznan Medical Academy.

FOLTYNOWICZ-MANKOWA, Jadwiga; ZYWICKA-TWARDOWSKA, Irena

Intrauterine infection of twins. Pediat. polska 34 no.5:711-713 May 59.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Michalkiewicz. Adres: Poznan, ul. Polna 33.

(PREGNANCY, compl.
maternal infect. causing intrauterine infect. in twins (Pol))
(TWINS,
same)

JERZYKOWSKA-KULESZYNA, K.; RENZ-SOLAWA, M.; ZYWICKA-TWAROWSKA, I.

Comparative evaluation of clinical and radiological lung examinations in newborn infants. Pediat pol 36 no.1:5-13 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Michalkiewicz i z Zakladu Radiologii Lekarskiej A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med. B. Gladysz.

(LUNG DISEASES in inf & child) (INFANT NEWBORN dis)

ESPENHAN, M., MICHALKIEWICZ, W., ZYWICKA-TWAROWSKA, I.

Blood proteins in normal and diseased newborn infant. Pediat.polska 33 no.3:303-313 Mar 58

1. Z I Kliniki Polosnictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: doc dr med. W Michalkiewicz. Adres: Poznan, ul. Polna 33, I Klin. Poloz. i Chor. Kobiecych A.M.

(BLOOD PROTEINS, determ.
in normal & dis. newborn inf. (Pol))
(INFANT, NEWBORN, dis.
blood proteins in (Pol))

ZYWICL, JERZY

Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry, I-27

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63571

Author: Zywicl, Jerzy; Skiba, Olimpia

Institution: None

Title: Effects of Ultraviolet Radiation on Enhancement of Biological Purity of Vinegar

Original Periodical: Wplyw promieni nadfioletowych na podniesienie czystosci biologicznej octu. Przem. spozywczy, 1955, 9, No 11, 481-482; Polish

Abstract: It was found that sterilization of vinegar can be effected with ultraviolet radiation. Thus one kw-hour is sufficient to purify 720 l vinegar from Bacterium xylinum or 1,000 l from Anguilla aceti. The equipment scheme is described.

Card 1/1

L 8517-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP5025556 SOURCE CODE: PO/0021/65/000/008/0285/0289

AUTHOR: Paszek, Wladyslaw (Docent, Doctor, Engineer); Kubek, Jerzy (Doctor, Engineer); Hickiewicz, Jerzy (Master engineer); Zywiec, Aleksander (Master engineer); Mizia, Wladyslaw (Master engineer)

ORG: Department of Electrical Machines, Silesian Polytechnic Institute (Politechnika Slaska, Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych)

TITLE: Speed and voltage control of electric machines using silicon controlled rectifiers

SOURCE: Przeglad elektrotechniczny, no. 8, 1965, 285-289

TOPIC TAGS: silicon controlled rectifier, trigger circuit, electric motor, semiconductor device, voltage stabilizer, current stabilization, electric rotating equipment

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses systems for the stabilization and control of voltage, current, rate, and torque of electrical motors which use silicon controlled rectifiers (SCR). Detailed discussions cover the following topics: the output characteristics of stabilization systems using SCRs; means of increasing the accuracy of tachometric feedback; output stabilization of controlled rectifiers with resistors; the structure of a SCR and its properties; volt ampere characteristic of a SCR; the principle of output voltage control of rectifiers using SCRs; the operation of a half-wave rectifier using a SCR; and three-phase bridge-type rectifiers using SCRs. The design of trigger circuits for SCRs are listed. The advantages of using semicon-

Card 1/2

L 8517-66
ACC NR: AP5025556

ductor devices in such circuits over magnetic devices are indicated. The operation principle of a trigger circuit using transistors intended for an SCR, and schematic of a system for automatic control of voltage and current of a three-phase rectifier using SCRs and its application to the control of speed of a DC motor with external excitation are considered. The relative advantages of using either semiconductor devices or magnetic devices in rectifier control systems are discussed and the factors governing the choice of the device are listed. Measures protecting a SCR control system against current overloads are discussed. Some specifications of a system using SCRs and intended for the stabilization of voltage, minimal and maximal current of a SCR developed at the Department of Electrical Machines (Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych) are given. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: EC, EE / SUBM DATE: none /ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002/ SOV REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 8514-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACC NR: AP5025559 SOURCE CODE: PO/0021/65/000/008/0308/0311

AUTHOR: Potok, Edmund (Master engineer); Paszek, Wladyslaw (Docent, Doctor, Engineer); Kubek, Jerzy (Doctor, Engineer); Hickiewicz, Jerzy (Master engineer); Zywiec, Aleksander (Master engineer); Glinka, Tadeusz (Master engineer); Mizia, Wladyslaw (Master engineer)

ORG: [Potok] "Laziska" Ironworks (Huta "Laziska"); [Paszek, Kubek, Hickiewicz, Zywiec, Glinka, Mizia] Department of Electrical Machines, Silesian Polytechnic Institute (Politechnika Slaska Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych)

TITLE: Advanced method of controlling the feed of electrodes in electric arc furnaces by means of transducers

SOURCE: Przeglad elektrotechniczny, no. 8, 1965, 308-311

TOPIC TAGS: arc furnace, electrode, automatic control system, measuring instrument, transducer

ABSTRACT: After a brief discussion of the operational characteristics of electric arc furnaces the paper discusses at length the requirements which must be met by electrode feed systems. The systems controlling the electrode feed in arc furnaces are then divided into five groups depending on the measurement and the amplifying units. Control systems using transducer amplifiers are discussed and their advantages in comparison with the other methods are pointed out. A schematic of an electrode feed control system employing transducers developed by Silesian Polytechnic Institute (Politechnika Slaska) is shown. It consists of a measurement unit,

Card 1/2

L 8511-66
ACC NR: AP5025559

amplifiers, and a motor drive. The measurement unit compares voltages which are proportional to the arc current and arc voltage. The simplified equivalent circuit of the measurement unit is analytically investigated. The system was fabricated to be used in an arc furnace in the "Laziska" Ironworks (Huta "Laziska") for smelting ferro-manganese. The size of the system is 1.85x0.7x185, and its operation is illustrated by a number of oscillograms. The results of tests in operation are given. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: EC, IE / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 44107-66

ACC NR: AP6022423 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0021/66/000/003/0111/0115

AUTHOR: Hickiewicz, J. (M Eng.); Zywiec, A. (M Eng.); Figura, T. (M Eng.); Borkowski, K. (M Eng.)

ORG: [Hickiewicz; Zywiec] Silesian Polytechnical University. Chair of Electric Machines (Politechnika Slaska, Katedra Maszyn Elektrycznych); [Figura; Borkowski] A-31 Plant (Zaklad A-31)

TITLE: A series of magnetic amplifiers made in Poland

SOURCE: Przeglad elektrotechniczny, no. 3, 1966, 111-115

TOPIC TAGS: automation equipment, magnetic amplifier, feedback amplifier, power amplifier, preamplifier

ABSTRACT: Introductory remarks to the article contain the statement that amplistat (internal feedback) magnetic amplifiers are among the contactless part of automation equipment developed rapidly in recent years. The authors then proceeded to describe

 UDC: 621.375.3

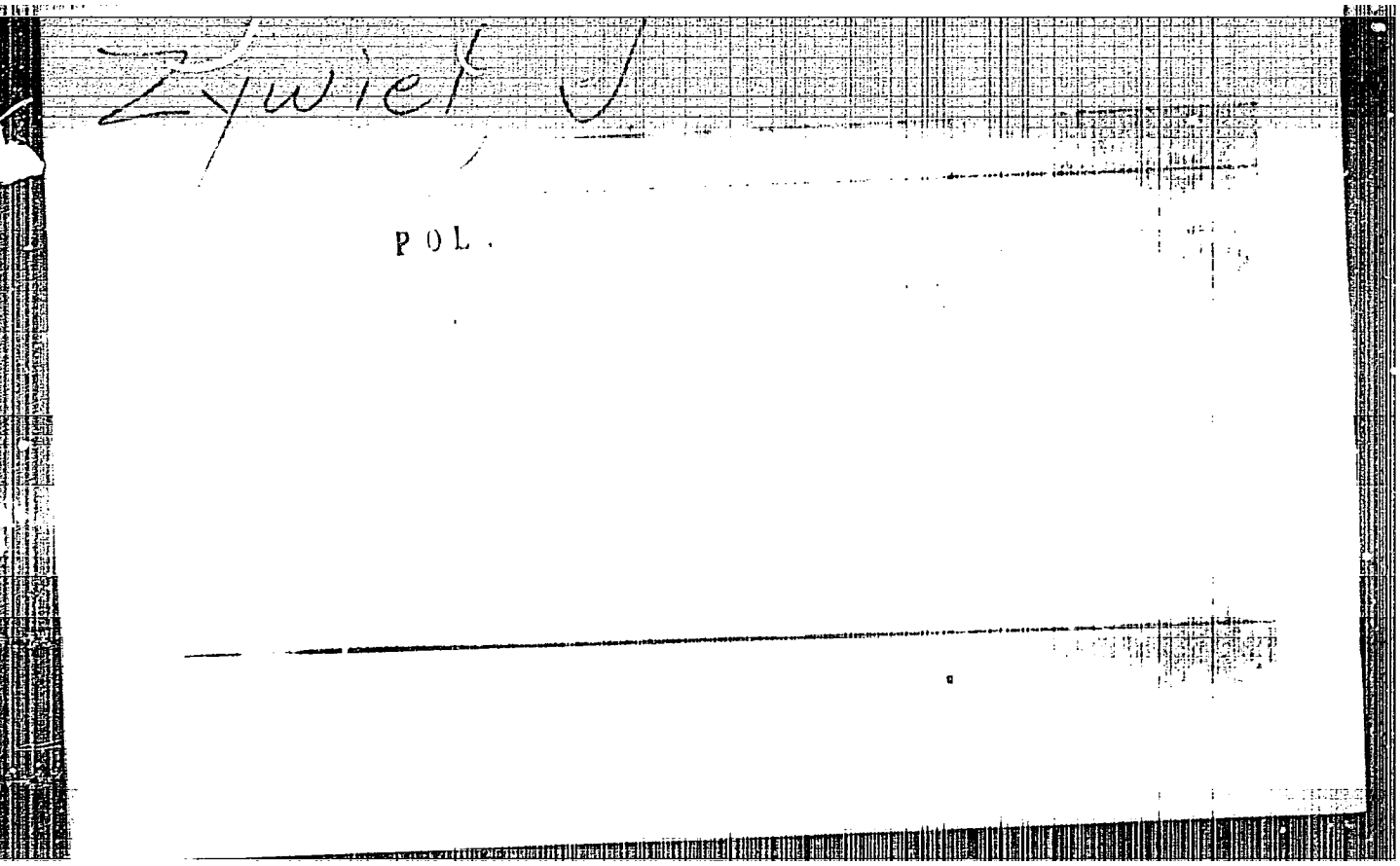
ACC NR: AP6022423

3

an industrial series of amplistat preamplifiers and power amplifiers developed in 1959—1963 by the Chair of Electric Machines (headed by Prof. Zygmunt Gogolewski) together with the A-31 Plant, which manufactures them at the present time. Amplifier design, power (selected to fit equipment made in Poland), and feed methods were given, and coupling of single-phase units into three-phase systems with a-c or d-c output was discussed. The 10-w preamplifier and 2500-w amplifier, typical of the series, were dealt with in detail, and the properties compared with foreign makes. The designer team expressed their thanks to Professor Z. Gogolewski, Docent Dr. W. Paszek, and Dr. J. Kubek for their guidance, numerous valuable suggestions, and group discussion of the many problems encountered in developing the series. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 4 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] [DR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ [illegible]

Card 2/2 ZC



Zywiel, Jerzy

H-5

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 1. - Water Treatment, Sewage.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21890

Author : Jerzy Zywiel, Olimpia Skiba

Inst : Institutes and Laboratories of Consumer and Agricultures Goods Industries.

Title : Comparative Study of Water Sterilization by Physical and Chemical Methods Applied in Beer Brewing Industry.

Orig Pub : Prace inst. i lab. badawcz. przem roln. i spozywcz., 1956, 6, No 3, 79-106

Abstract : The comparison of chlorination, ultraviolet irradiation and electric catadynation showed that chlorination is the cheapest method yielding quite reliable results. One of physical methods is to be applied, if there ware phenols

Card 1/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Fermentation Industry. H-27

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9553

Author : Zywiel J.
Inst :
Title : Use of Ultraviolet Radiation for Stabilization of Vinegar

Orig Pub : Przem. spozywczy, 1957, 11, No 5, 215-216

Abstract : Under manufacturing conditions the possibility has been demonstrated of effecting complete sterelization of industrially produced vinegar by ultraviolet irradiation. Power consumption amounts to 0.5 kilowatt-hour per 1000 liters of vinegar. Quality indices and stability of irradiated vinegar were found to be so good that the procedure has been accepted for putting into practice at all the large plants of Polish People's Republic. Design variants of units for irradiation of vinegar are described. A photograph of an operating unit is shown.

Card 1/1

17

ZYWIEL, J.; SKIBA, O.

Comparative studies on physical and chemical methods of sterilizing water for use in the brewing industry. p.79
(PRACE INSTYTUTOW I LABORATORIOW BADAWCZYCH PRZEMSLU ROLNEGO I SPOZYWCZEGO, Vol. 6, No. 3/4, 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

ZYWIEL, J.

Skiba, O. Some attempts to sterilize water for the food industry by means of ultra-violet rays. p. 40.
PRZEMYSL SPOZYWCZY, Warszawa, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

ZYWIEL, J.

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
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Zywiel J. **Infra-Red Drying of Agricultural Products and Food Stuffs.**

„Suszenie podczerwienią produktów rolno-żywnościowych". (Prace Gł. Inst. Przem. Roln. i Spoż. No. 1), Warszawa, 1952. PWT. 19 pp., 8 figs., 15 tabs.

The advantages and importance of drying with infra-red radiation are discussed, together with the relative technical application. In the part relating to experimentation, the processing and results of studies on drying the raw materials and products of the agricultural and food industries are discussed. A study was made of infra-red drying of such products as yeast, fruit, vegetables, filter-cake mass, sezam, soya beans, oats, macaroni, medicinal herbs, flowers and leaves. The usefulness of infra-red radiation was investigated with a view to a more rapid determination of moisture content in potato flour, sugar, sugar beet pulp, dried fruit and vegetables. It was proved that drying time is shortened and the effect on the quality of products advantageous.

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Zywiel J. Infra-Red Drying of Agricultural Products and Food Stuffs.

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The advantages and importance of drying with infra-red radiation are discussed, together with the relative technical application. In the part relating to experimentation, the problems and results of studies on drying the raw materials and products of the agricultural and food industries are discussed. A study was made of infra-red drying of such products as yeast, fruit, vegetables, filtering mash, semen, soya beans, oats, macaroni, medicinal herbs, flowers and leaves. The usefulness of infra-red radiation was investigated with a view to a more rapid determination of moisture content in potato flour, sugar, sugar beet pulp, dried fruit and vegetables. It was proved that drying time is shortened and the effect on the quality of products advantageous.

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